



IDS Material List

- For Japanese patent application No. 2003-082785

	English Abst.	Patent Family, etc.
JP-A-S62-262056	Enclosed	No
JP-A-S61-228459	not available	Priority US718676 (April 1, 1985)

- For Japanese patent application No. 2003-082784

	English Abst.	Patent Family, etc.
JP-A- H05-249725	Enclosed	US5223370(A1)
JP-A- H04-296869	Enclosed	US5213934(A1)
JP-A-H09-179341	Enclosed	No
JP-A-2001-310904	Enclosed	No
JP-A-2003-91093	Enclosed	No

Japanese Patent Application No. 2003-082785

REJECTION NOTICE

Date of Notice: March 14, 2003

Date of Dispatch: March 26, 2008

Japanese Patent Application No. 2003-082785

Examiner: K. Isogai

The present application is rejected for the following reason(s). Any argument against this rejection must be submitted within 60 days from the date of dispatch of this notice.

Reason(s):

1. Omitted (objections for unclear descriptions)
2. The present invention described in claim(s) 1, 2 and 5 of this application shall not be patented in accordance with Section 29 (1) (iii) of the Japanese Patent Law, because it is the same as the invention which was described in the following distributed publication or made available to the public through electric telecommunication lines in Japan or elsewhere prior to the filing of this application.
3. The present invention described in claim(s) 3 and 4 of this application shall not be patented in accordance with Section 29 (2) of the Japanese Patent Law, because it could have been easily made by any person skilled in the art to which the present invention belongs, on the basis of the following publication(s) distributed in Japan or elsewhere prior to the filing date of this application.

Note(s)

Re Reason 2

Claims 1, 2 and 5

Citations 1 and 2 describe a toner wherein an outer shell layer is made of urea-formaldehyde resin.

As described in Reason 1*, it is impossible to distinguish "a precursor of a concentrated urea-base resin" described in Claim 1 from urea-formaldehyde resin described in Citations 1 and 2. There are no difference in features between the invention of Claim 1 and descriptions of Citations 1 and 2.

*: In Reason 1, there are the following comments from the Examiner:
It is unclear how "a precursor of a concentrated urea-base resin"
described in Claim 1 is distinguished from a commonly-used precursor of
urea-formaldehyde resin consisting of urea derivative and formaldehyde.

Re Reason 3

Japanese Patent Application No. 2003-082785

Claims 3 and 4

There are no difficulties in selecting co-condensing component and non-colorable component for urea-formaldehyde resin, and a person skilled in the art can select a suitable monomer for urea-base resin.

Claim 6

Citation 1 describes that heating is unnecessary upon fusing. Citation 2 describes that low-temperature pressure fusing is possible. Therefore, it is easy for a person skilled in the art to set a fusing temperature at 145°C or less upon fusing a capsule toner described in Citations 1 or 2.

List of Citations

1. Japanese patent laid-open No. S62-262056

See Claims; page 2, lower-left column, line 19 - page 3, upper-left column, line 3

2. Japanese patent laid-open No. S61-228459

See Claims 6, 7 and 8; page 6, upper-right column, line 12 - lower-right column, line 2

Record of the Search Result for Prior Art Documents

- Searched Fields: IPC G03G 9/08
- Prior Art Documents

JP-A-H8-129271

JP-A-H8-15901

JP-A-H8-82953

The above record of the search result for prior art documents does not constitute the rejection reasons.

Japanese Patent Application No. 2003-082784

REJECTION NOTICE

Date of Notice: March 14, 2003

Date of Dispatch: March 26, 2008

Japanese Patent Application No. 2003-082784

Examiner: K. Isogai

The present application is rejected for the following reason(s). Any argument against this rejection must be submitted within 60 days from the date of dispatch of this notice.

Reason(s):

1. The present invention described in claim(s) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9 of this application shall not be patented in accordance with Section 29 (1) (iii) of the Japanese Patent Law, because it is the same as the invention which was described in the following distributed publication or made available to the public through electric telecommunication lines in Japan or elsewhere prior to the filing of this application.

2. The present invention described in claim(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9 of the present application shall not be patented in accordance with Section 29bis of Japanese Patent Law, because it is the same as an invention described in the specification originally attached to the following application which was filed earlier than the present application and was laid open after the filing date of the present application, the inventor of the present invention is not a person who made the invention in the following application, and at the time of filing of the present application, the applicant of the present application was not the same as an applicant of the following application.

Note(s)

Re Reason 1

Claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9

(1) Citations 1 and 2 describe a toner of which shell is urea-formaldehyde resin and which is made by way of polymerization. Urea-formaldehyde resin is thermo-setting resin. Although Citations 1 and 2 do not describe a thickness of the shell layer, it is highly probable that they include the parameter range (0.005 - 1.0 µm) defined in Claim 4. Thus, there are no differences in features between the inventions of Claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9 and descriptions of Citations 1 and 2.

(2) Citation 3 describes toner particles wherein a radically-reactive organosilane compound (existing upon forming polymerized toner) is bonded to the surface of primary particles of suspension polymerization toner. The resin (made form a radically-reactive organosilane

Japanese Patent Application No. 2003-082784

compound) of the surface layer of the toner particles corresponds to thermo-setting resin and is continuously formed with respect to the surface of the toner particles. Although Citation 3 does not describe a thickness of the layer made from radically-reactive organosilane compound, it is highly probable that it includes the parameter range defined in Claim 4.

Thus, there are no differences in features between the inventions of Claims 1, 3, 4, 6 and 9 and descriptions of Citation 3.

(3) Citation 4 describes toner particles wherein primary particles of suspension polymerization toner are coated by way of interfacial reaction of polybasic acid halide with at least one component selected from a di or more polyol, or di or more polyamine on the primary particles. Although Citation 4 does not describe a thickness of the surface coating layer, it is highly probable that it includes the parameter range defined in Claim 4.

Thus, there are no differences in features between the inventions of Claims 1, 3, 4 and 9 and descriptions of Citation 4.

Re Reason 2

Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9

Publication of the earlier application 5 describes a toner wherein an intermediate layer of benz guanamine resin, which is a thermo-setting resin, is formed on secondary particles made of aggregates of primary particles of polymerization toner or on suspension polymerization toner particles. Although the publication does not describe a thickness of the layer of benz guanamine resin, it is obvious that it includes at least 0.005 - 1.0 μm . Further, the publication describes a step of heating treatment after aggregating primary particles of emulsion polymerization toner, and breakage temperature of benz guanamine resin layer is higher than heat fusing temperature.

Thus, there are no differences in features between the inventions of Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9 and descriptions of the publication.

At present, there is no reason for rejection of the claim 7. We will notify you of any other rejection reason if found later.

List of Citations

1. Japanese patent laid-open No. H5-249725
See claims and paragraph [0019]~[0020].
2. Japanese patent laid-open No. H4-296869
See claims 1, 2, 5 and 9.
3. Japanese patent laid-open No. H9-179341
See Claims 1-6, paragraphs [0010], [0018], [0029]~[0030], [0038]~[0041].
4. Japanese patent laid-open No. 2001-310904

Japanese Patent Application No. 2003-082784

See claims 1, 4 and 6, paragraphs [0006]~[0007]、[0011]、[0013]、[0020]、
[0034]~[0046].

5. Japanese patent application No.2001-282867 (Japanese patent laid-open
No.2003-91093)

See claims 1-3, 5, 8, 9, paragraphs [0056]~[0074]

Record of the Search Result for Prior Art Documents

- Searched Fields: IPC G03G 9/08
- Prior Art Documents

JP-A-2002-82490

JP-A-2004-233650

The above record of the search result for prior art documents
does not constitute the rejection reasons.